FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

Eastern Europe

Vol II No 160 *18 August 1982*

ALBANIA

Tirana Papers Cite World Media on Kosovo Events B 1
Briefs: Aallani at District Commemoration B 1

BULGARIA

Economic Cooperation Talks With India Open C 1
Diplomatic Relations Established With Botswana C 1
'Ar[illegible]at Sends Thanks for 'Firm Support' C 1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

RUDE PRAVO on U.S. Plans To Win Nuclear War [18 Aug] D 1
Daily Urges British Withdrawal From Falklands D 1
[Minarik in Bratislava PRAVDA 17 Aug]
Daily: Prague Trying To Circumvent Papal Decree D 2
[Frankfurt/Main FRANKFURTER ALLGEMEINE 30 Jul]
Husak Receives Hungarian Ambassador 17 Aug D 2
Briefs: Railroad Crossing to USSR; Soil Erosion; D 2
Projected Automobile Production

GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

Talks To Ban Neutron Weapons Essential E 1
Consequences of U.S. 'Crusade' Against Socialism E 1
Government Statement on Brezhnev-Honecker Talks E 2
Ambassador to PRC Presents Credentials E 3
Ambassador to Kuwait Makes Farewell Visit E 4
[NEUES DEUTSCHLAND 13 Aug]
Polish Air Defense Forces End Visit 17 August E 4
Health Sector Faces Serious Difficulties E 4
[Bonn DIE WELT 17 Aug]
Honecker Autobiography Published in Moscow E 6
LATE REPORT: Delegation Visiting Tanzania E 6
[NEUES DEUTSCHLAND 17 Aug]
Briefs: Grain Harvest Report; Baltic Fleet Visit E 6

HUNGARY

Spokesman Addresses Geneva Disarmament Committee F 1
Nemeth Receives Norwegian Party Official F 1
MSZMP Official Meets With PCE Deputy Leader F 1
Briefs: Delegation Returns From USSR F 1

POLAND

Jaruzelski Returns From Visit With Brezhnev G 1
Pamphlets Urge Warsaw Demonstration 31 August G 1
Trial of Union Activists Ends in Lublin G 1

Former Solidarity Figure Emerges From Hiding G 1
Barcikowski, Bejger Denounce Demonstrations G 2
Authorities' Position Reported [Paris AFP] G 2
Barcikowski Statement G 2
Bejger, Obodowski in Gdansk G 3
Women Prisoners Complain About Conditions [Paris AFP] G 4
Jaruzelski Speaks at Agricultural Meeting G 4
[TRYBUNA LUDU 16 Aug]
Wojtecki, ZSL Secretariat Assess Agriculture G 5
Military Inspectorate Concludes Nowy Sacz Checks G 5
Agricultural Cooperatives Discuss Procurement G 5
National Worker Agency on Debt Rescheduling G 6
Jablonski, Ornat Visit Scouting Union Camp G 6
Warsaw Decides on Site for Myszynski Monument G 7
RZECZYWISTOSC Views Drug Addiction Among Young G 7
[Lojkowski 18 Jul]
ZOLNIERZ WOLNOSCI Condemns Enemies of Socialism G 8
[Rostowski 12 Aug]
Commentary Decries Use of Nation as 'Pawn' G 10
[Meclewski in RZECZPOSPOLITA 14-15 Aug]
Jaruzelski Thanks Afghan Leader for Message G 11
[Kabul BAKHTAR]
LATE REPORT: Press Reviews Crimean Talks G 11
Briefs: Foreign Trade Award Fund G 12

ROMANIA

Kampuchean President Sihanouk Toasts Ceausescu H 1
Ceausescu Receives PCI Official Pajetta H 2
ROMANIA LIBERA Article Urges U.S.-PLO Contacts H 3
[16 Aug]
Oprea Receives United Arab Emirates Minister H 3
Muresan Receives Bulgarian Deputy Trade Minister H 3
Briefs: New Hydrofoil Built H 3

YUGOSLAVIA

Cartoon Caricatures Planinc on Price Freeze I 1
[POLITIKA 13 Aug]
Vlajkovic Concludes Talks in Bangladesh I 1
Iranian Copper Delegation Arrives for Talks I 1
Sihanouk's 14 Aug Talks With Stavrev Reported I 2
[POLITIKA 14 Aug]
Kosovo: Hostile Activities Draw Prison Terms I 2
Monitoring Tirana Radio I 2
[POLITIKA 14 Aug]
Cursing Serbo-Croatian Language I 2
[POLITIKA 13 Aug]
Shouting 'Kosovo Republic' I 3
[POLITIKA 12 Aug]
Briefs: Mikulic, Mamula in Bugojno; Higher Food Exports; I 3
Wheat Harvest Statistics

TIRANA PAPERS CITE WORLD MEDIA ON KOSOVO EVENTS

AU181140 [Editorial Report] Tirana ZERI I POPULLIT in Albanian on 13 August on page four and Tirana BASHKIMI in Albanian of the same date publish an approximately 1,500-word ATA summary of world press items and comments on events in Kosovo. The newspapers cited refer to the arrest and imprisonment of many Albanians in Kosovo, the continuing instability, the presence of the militia and economic backwardness.

An article by (Vikto Meyer) published in the FRANKFURTER ALLGEMEINE ZEITUNG is quoted by ATA as referring to the reinforcement of militia in Kosovo, stating that since last year the militia in Kosovo has been reinforced by "1,500 to 2,000 persons," and that the police and militia patrols are found everywhere in Kosovo, even in villages. The article is further quoted as referring to arrests of many young Albanians and "persecution" in general, stating that "there is almost no village where young people have not been arrested and sentenced." Further on ATA quotes the article as stating: "It should be said that the people in Kosovo view the events of April 1981 as great national events. They are proud of them and are in solidarity."

ATA also quotes the American paper CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR in reference to the trials in Kosovo, the dismissal of party members and local officials, and on the high unemployment in Kosovo, stating that "the rate of unemployment in Kosovo is the highest in the country and it is much higher among Albanians than Serbs."

Other newspapers quoted are Rome LA REPUBBLICA, the Irish TIMES, Stockholm SVENSKA DAGBLADET and the news agency AFP.

BRIEFS

ASLLANI AT DISTRICT COMMEMORATION -- The 39th anniversary of the creation of a partisan battalion in the Kavaje region of Durres District was commemorated today. Among those taking part were Muho Asllani, AWP Central Committee Politburo member and first secretary of the district's AWP committee, and Myslim Peza, deputy chairman of the Presidium of the People's Assembly. [Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 1800 GMT 15 Aug 82 AU]

ECONOMIC COOPERATION TALKS WITH INDIA OPEN

AU171519 Sofia BTA in English 1433 GMT 17 Aug 82

["Bulgaria-India: Fruitful Economic Relations" -- BTA headline]

[Text] Sofia, Aug 17 (BTA) -- The 6th session of the Bulgaro-Indian Economic and Techno-Scientific Cooperation Commission began its work here. The Bulgarian delegation is led by Mr Khristo Khristov, minister of foreign trade, and the Indian delegation - by Mr Rao Birendra Singh, minister of agriculture of India.

At today's sitting it was noted that in recent years the two countries' trade relations have considerably been extended in result of which the trade reached 161 million foreign currency leva in 1981.

The commission will discuss questions related to joint production, to increasing the two countries' exporting possibilities, to establishing contacts in agriculture. There will be talks about the setting up of joint ventures on Bulgaria and India's territory.

Bulgaria exports machinery, fertilizers, metals, chemicals and pharmaceutic goods to India and imports predominantly jute, textile, machinery for the textile industry and some kinds of chemicals.

Today Mr Aleksandur Petkov, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Central Council of the National Agrarian Union met and had talks with Mr Rao Birendra Singh, India's minister of agriculture. They talked about the further deepening of cooperation in agriculture and farm machines-making. Bulgaria will render her assistance to the organizing and improving of the structure and management of agriculture in some regions in India.

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS ESTABLISHED WITH BOTSWANA

AU171851 Sofia BTA in English 1832 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Text] Sofia, 17 Aug (BTA) -- Guided by the wish to develop and strengthen the ties of friendship and cooperation between their countries and peoples, the governments of Bulgaria and Botswana agreed to establish diplomatic relations on an ambassadorial level as from August 16, this year.

'ARAFAT SENDS THANKS FOR 'FIRM SUPPORT'

AU171858 Sofia BTA in English 1846 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Text] Sofia, Aug 17 (BTA) -- The secretary general of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and the president of the State Council, Mr Todor Zhivkov, has received a telegram from the chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization and commander in chief of the forces of the Palestine revolution, Mr Yasir 'Arafat, in which a gratitude is expressed for the firm support and feelings of solidarity with the heroic Palestinian people. This support and solidarity have unfailingly been rendered by your friendly country at a time when our people have been in a plight, reads the telegram.

It is stressed further on in the cable that the true aim of the destructive actions and the barbarous air raids of the Israeli aggressors is to crush the morale and the self-confidence of the people of Palestine and its fighters. In spite of all this the Palestinian fighters are firmly defending not only the Palestinian revolution and the lives of the people, not only the sovereignty and the independence of Lebanon, but they also defend the right of all nations to free self-determination and the building up of a better future. Conviction is expressed in conclusion that the Palestinian people will win thanks to the solidarity of all the free and peaceloving peoples.

RUDE PRAVO ON U.S. PLANS TO WIN NUCLEAR WAR

LD180858 Prague CTK in English 0808 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Text] Prague [no date as received] -- While President Reagan was talking about peace from the tribune of the United Nations, his strategists in the Pentagon were already working out plans how to wage and win a nuclear war against the Soviet Union, RUDE PRAVO said today.

Commenting on the secret strategic plan worked out by the U.S. Department of Defence at the request of the Reagan administration, the daily said that "the existence of the Pentagon's secret document envisaging a nuclear war against the Soviet Union which would be won even at the cost of unimaginable human and material losses...is one of the explanations of the U.S. President's rejection of the Soviet proposal for a pledge not to be the first country to use nuclear weapons."

The daily pointed out that the military plan is based on the views of influential members of the Reagan administration who claim that it is possible to defeat socialist countries in a nuclear war.

"This is an extremely dangerous and irresponsible hazard concerning the fate of the world against which protests are being raised even by political representatives of former U.S. governments," the daily said, adding that the leak of the secret document aroused extreme concern all over the world and exacerbated even U.S. allies who would necessarily become involved in a nuclear war waged by the United States.

DAILY URGES BRITISH WITHDRAWAL FROM FALKLANDS

AU170830 Bratislava PRAVDA in Slovak 17 Aug 82 p 7

[Pavol Minarik commentary in column "Foreign-Political Note": "Lingering Provocations"]

[Text] The 10-week British-Argentine conflict over the Malvinas, which claimed the lives of almost 1,000 persons and caused immense material losses on both sides, lingers on. Recently British naval vessels several times tried to prevent Argentine fishing boats from continuing their journey and forced them to leave the "off-limits" zone which Britain has arbitrarily imposed around the Malvinas. This is a display of aggression with which Britain is striving to impose an unacceptable colonial status on the islands.

Progressive-minded people in Argentina are today of the opinion that the difficult struggle for the Malvinas must be waged to a victorious end, that they will strive for the implementation of the UN resolution which already 17 years ago demanded the decolonization of the islands. Openly lined up against this demand -- in addition to the imperialist big powers -- is also the Argentinian reaction consisting of big bourgeoisie and landowners. Reactionary Argentine circles are trying to halt the process of national development, among other things, by "proving" that one cannot fight against Britain and the United States and that one has to retreat. At the same time they do not oppose the idea of NATO building military bases on the Malvinas and the supranational monopolies gaining full power over the islands. Only the united effort of the entire nation can oppose such hostile intrigues and machinations. And the proegressive and democratic circles of the Argentine public with the Argentine Communist Party at their head are striving for that.

A just and genuine peace in the Malvinas can only be reached on the condition that Britain withdraw its armed forces, ends the blockade of the islands and lifts the trade sanctions against Argentina. If this does not happen in the immediate future, London will bear the full responsibility for the possible unfavorable development of the situation around the Malvinas.

DAILY: PRAGUE TRYING TO CIRCUMVENT PAPAL DECREE

WA161200 Frankfurt/Main FRANKFURTER ALLGEMEINE in German 30 Jul 82 p 3

[Article datelined Berlin 29 Jul: "Is Prague Circumventing the Papal Decree Against 'Pacem in Terris'"?

[Text] Church development in the CSSR appears to be moving toward a confrontation between the Vatican and the Prague government. As announced by informed West Berlin Catholic circles on 29 July 1982, the reason is the papal decree of March 1982, wherein priests are forbidden to belong to political associations. Although the decree is formulated in general terms, it is clearly pointed at the regime-controlled priests' association "Pacem in Terris" in the CSSR. West Berlin sources state that circulation of the papal decree is not allowed in the CSSR; however, the Prague archbishop, Cardinal Tomasek, primate of the CSSR Catholic Church, let it be partially read in Latin in his diocese. Other bishops are said to have followed his example. In response, a number of priests and high officials have reportedly resigned from "Pacem in Terris." This is why there have recently been long discussions. Observers in West Berlin claim that a successor organization "For the Advancement of the Liturgical Revival" which would not formally fall within the scope of the papal decree is under discussion. "Pacem in Terris" was formed in 1968 after the Soviet military invasion and maintains control over the key church positions in administration, journalism, and the education of priests. Recently, reports have increased about arrests and detentions of clergymen faithful to the Vatican. In the spring, the authorities denied entry permits to French bishops and to Cardinal Joseph Hoeffner from Cologne. Czechs in exile in the FRG are talking of "brutal Christian persecutions."

HUSAK RECEIVES HUNGARIAN AMBASSADOR 17 AUG

LD171126 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1030 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Text] Gustav Husak, general secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee and president of the republic, received Hungarian Ambassador Bela Kovacs in Prague today. In the course of a (?friendly) and comradely conversation, they discussed some questions pertaining to cooperation between their fraternal parties and countries.

BRIEFS

RAILROAD CROSSING TO USSR -- The normal-gauge railroad crossing from the CSSR to the USSR, which will be 75 km long and will branch off from the main Cierna and Tisou-Kosice track near Kalsa, will be carrying up to 60 percent of all commodities shipped from the CSSR to the USSR and will cost Kcs340 million. The construction started last year. [Prague RUD PRAVO in Czech 16 Aug 82 p 2 AU]

SOIL EROSION -- A total of 46.9 percent of agricultural land in Slovakia and 31.3 percent of the same in the Czech lands are threatened by water erosion, which has been causing damage to the CSSR national economy estimated at Kcs2 billion annually. [Bratislava ROLNICKE NOVINY in Slovak 16 Aug 82 p 1 AU]

PROJECTED AUTOMOBILE PRODUCTION -- The Mlada Boleslav automobile works will produce almost 160,000 Skoda automobiles this year. [Prague MLADA FRONTA in Czech 10 Aug 82 p 2 AU]

TALKS TO BAN NEUTRON WEAPONS ESSENTIAL

LD171700 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1301 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Text] Geneva, 17 Aug (ADN) -- The latest news about U.S. plans to escalate the nuclear arms race makes it more urgent than ever for the Geneva Committee on Disarmament to achieve serious agreements in this field. This was stressed by GDR representative, Ambassador Dr Gerhard Herder, at the plenary session of the 40-state body on Thursday. Reports on fresh U.S. efforts to justify a nuclear war and to declare it winnable are alarming. The Committee on Disarmament must therefore give appropriate priority to the discussion of all topics connected with ending the nuclear arms race.

The GDR representative renewed the demand for the creation of a working group of the Committee on Disarmament to deal with this problem. This step continues to be blocked by some states. A few days ago one had heard with interest the statement by the U.S. representative that negotiating expedient measures of nuclear disarmament is the most important task of the committee. Unfortunately, the U.S. delegation has not yet learned to put this into practice in the Geneva Committee on Disarmament.

Ambassador Herder pointed out that a whole series of concrete proposals are on hand for discussion by the working group which is still to be formed, including the Soviet plan submitted at the second UN special disarmament session on the elaboration, acceptance and gradual implementation of a nuclear disarmament program. Furthermore, India, Mexico, Sweden and Ireland have submitted proposals on freezing stocks of nuclear weapons. There have also been initiatives by Canada and Australia on banning the production of fissionable material for military purposes.

The GDR delegation, therefore supported a start to negotiations within the framework of the Geneva Committee on Disarmament on appropriate and practical steps for preventing a nuclear war, and also supported India's proposal which envisaged the creation of an appropriate working group. Dr Herder once again was insistent in pointing out the necessity of initiating talks on banning the neutron weapon.

Referring to the newly created working group on the banning of all nuclear weapon tests, which met for the first time on Friday, the GDR representative stated that only from the basis of a clear concept regarding the purpose of a treaty ban can one proceed to questions relating to its control which the West is emphasizing. The group should concentrate in this respect on the most important political and legal questions with regard to control and not engage in any academic or abstract review discussions.

CONSEQUENCES OF U.S. 'CRUSADE' AGAINST SOCIALISM

DW171408 East Berlin Domestic Service in German 1700 GMT 16 Aug 82

[Guenter Leuschner's review of the past week's events]

[Excerpt] The disquieting situation in the world quite obviously figured in the center of the Crimea talks. There are dozens of proofs that Washington's course has not changed during the past few weeks irrespective of a number of propaganda activities. The Pentagon's operational plan, which has just become known, under which a nuclear war against the Soviet Union could last 6 months and be won by the United States is only one example. The delay caused in the Geneva negotiations by Washington, the rejection of a treaty banning all kinds of tests with atomic weapons, which was about to be signed, Reagan's utterances that he still does not see the materialization of a Soviet-American summit meeting at all during his term in office -- all this lays on one and the same line and this chain of crusade against socialism is being lengthened by additional links almost daily.

One would have to be blind if one professed to not see all this, and since it cannot be assumed that the West European politicians are blind they can actually be expected to attach the same great attention as we do to a passage in the communique on the Crimea meeting, namely to the ascertainment that the development of the international situation depends in many respects on how relations in Europe between European countries with different social systems develop. If our continent is to remain not merely the cradle of detente, if it is here where a number of reasons exist for the possibility of giving fresh and strong impetus to the process of detente sealed in Helsinki, then all countries must do something for it.

The reference made in the communique to the FRG, stating that it could play a more tangible role than previously in solving the problems of European security, must be seen in this context. It has been realized meanwhile, quite well everywhere in Western Europe, that Washington's economic war against the socialist countries is dangerous with regard to one's own European interests. The note just sent by the European Community [EC] states jointly to Washington, in which they protest the embargo policy of the U.S. government, is speaking for this. One certainly must not be looking for a fly in the ointment if something catching the eye in the note. There is talk of violations of sovereignty, even of a breach in international law, of the damage done to the EC states, economic interests and of the senselessness of exerting economic pressure on the Soviet Union. But something is missing, namely the allusion to the damage done to the policy of detente and thereby to peace, to the violation of the Helsinki Final Act. This certainly is no mere coincidence. Rather it shows a number of inconsistencies and imperfections in the West European camp.

The fact is sometimes swept under the carpet that it is by no means merely the interests of the Federal Republic and, its good-neighborly relations with the socialist countries that are threatened by the embargo measures of the United States but, for instance, also the intention of stationing hundreds of new American missiles on the West German soil. Economic war is bad but the consequences of the United States' militaristic course are even worse. This is why a more tangible role to be played in solving the problems of European security cannot confine itself to warding off the economic consequences of the American crusade, all the less so since absolutely no one can deny any longer the connection existing between the reckless rearmament in the United States and the ruined economy of that country.

GOVERNMENT STATEMENT ON BREZHNEV-HONECKER TALKS

LD171808 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1517 GMT 17 Aug 82

["Statement by the SED Central Committee Politburo and GDR Council of Ministers" -- ADN headline]

[Text] Berlin, 17 Aug (ADN) -- The SED Central Committee Politburo and GDR Council of Ministers discussed the results of the meeting between Leonid Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, and Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council, in the Crimea on 11 August 1982.

They praised the meeting, which took place in a fraternal atomsphere and was characterized by an identity of views on all topics discussed, as an important contribution to strengthening socialism and peace. It gives particularly strong impetus to the further development of the unshakable fraternal alliance between the Soviet Union and the GDR. This alliance forms a reliable guarantee for the successful implementation of the tasks decided by the 10th SED Congress for the further development of advanced socialist society in the GDR. The firm friendship between the Soviet Union and the GDR is an influential force for political stability on the entire European Continent.

The Politburo and Council of Ministers expressed their full approval of the results of the meeting, which mark a further important step in deepening all-round cooperation between the two parties, states and peoples.

The agreements that were concluded are aimed at the USSR and GDR, together with other fraternal countries, accelerating the development of science and technologies in industrial and agricultural production and building tangible progress of mutually advantageous and beneficial economic and scientific-technological cooperation, particularly in the purposeful implemntation of the two countries' production specialization and cooperation program.

Given a situation in which the most aggressive forces of imperialism, proceeding from a policy of strong-arm tactics, are unleashing a "crusade" against the socialist community and all progressive forces and the warlike policy of the U.S. administration, in particular, poses acute dangers to world peace, the SED and CPSU emphasize the special responsibility of states on the European Continent. Only an endorsement and expansion of the forms of peaceful cooperation -- only the Helsinki road -- leads to calm and fruitful relations between the socialist and capitalist states of Europe. The FRG could play a tangible role in solving the problems of European security. Its good-neighborly relations with the socialist states, including those with the GDR, are dangerously threatened by the plan to site hundreds of new U.S. nuclear missles on West German soil.

The Politburo and Council of Ministers wholly and completely support the Soviet Union's persistent efforts to reach success in the talks with the United States in Geneva on limiting nuclear arms in Europe and strategic arms as a whole. The Soviet proposals at these talks open a real opportunity for considerably reducing armaments. Once again the Soviet Union reaffirms its readiness to free Europe from all kinds of nuclear weapons -- in other words, to achieve a genuine zero solution. The GDR citizens support the initiatives proposed by Leonid Brezhnev for averting the threat of a nuclear war and dismantling the nuclear arsenals and identify with the Soviet Union's constructive approach to the questions of arms control and disarmament.

The bloody Israeli crimes against the Arab people of Palestine, Lebanon and Syria -- all victims of the aggressor -- call for strong condemnation. Israel, which enjoys Washington's direct support and approval, must be called to order and forced to carry out the UN Security Council resolutions.

The GDR and USSR are in favor of developing normal friendly relations with the People's Republic of China. The view was expressed at the meeting that the PRC's foreign policy is unfortunately still directed against the joint interests of the socialist community. China's desistence from hegemonistic political goals could create the prerequisites for its effective participation in the struggle against the threat of war and for the consolidation of world peace. This would also accord with the vital interests of the Chinese people themselves.

The Politburo and Council of Ministers state that the SED and GDR will continue to actively contribute to consolidating the unity and solidarity of the socialist community and strengthening cooperation between all peace forces in order to check the threat to popular peace and security that is posed by the United States' policy of confrontation.

In keeping with the further development of the fraternal alliance with the party and country of Lenin, the communists, the entire GDR people will duly celebrate the 60th anniversary of the founding of the USSR.

The Politburo and Council of Ministers have instructed the appropriate party and state organs to deduce and carry out the tasks that arise in their spheres from the concluded agreements. They are convinced that the GDR workers will actively contribute to implementing the domestic and foreign policies adopted by the 10th congress by creative achievement towards solving the tasks established at the meeting, and thus further strengthening socialism and peace.

AMBASSADOR TO PRC PRESENTS CREDENTIALS

LD161810 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1621 GMT 16 Aug 82

[Text] Beijing, 16 Aug (ADN) -- The vice chairman of the Standing Committee of the PRC National People's Congress, Ulanhu, received the newly appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the GDR to the PRC, Rolf Berthold, for the presentation of credentials.

The ambassador conveyed greetings from Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council, to the chairman of the Standing Committee of the PRC National People's Congress, Ye Jianying, which were returned in the latters name by Ulanhu.

During the ensuing talk the conviction was expressed that the development of relations between the GDR and the PRC, in accordance with the principles of equal rights, respect for sovereignty, territorial integrity and noninterference, serves the welfare of the peoples of both states and is in the interests of the struggle against the danger of war and for the strengthening of world peace.

AMBASSADOR TO KUWAIT MAKES FAREWELL VISIT

AU161203 East Berlin NEUES DETSCHLAND in German 13 Aug 82 P]

[Text] Kuwait (ADN) -- On Wednesday Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah, amir of Kuwait, received GDR Ambassador Guenther Doberenz for his farewell visit. In the talk which took place in a friendly atmosphere, agreement on important international questions as well as a joint interest in deepening relations were reaffirmed. The amir asked the [ambassador] to convey cordial greetings to the GDR Council chairman, Erich Honecker.

POLISH AIR DEFENSE FORCES END VISIT 17 AUGUST

LD171830 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1513 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Text] Berlin, 17 Aug (ADN) -- Comrades-in-arms Of the Polish Army's air defense today ended a routine visit to the Vladimir Komarov Fighter Squadron of the GDR National People's Army's Air Force/Air Defense. The several-day long program, which served to further improve cooperation between the fighter forces in reliably protecting the airspace of the community of socialist states, included joint combat training and an exchange of experiences. Numerous cultural meetings and sports events consolidated the traditional friendly relations between the fighter pilots.

The borthers-in-arms paid tribute at a wreath-laying ceremony in Forst, Cottbus area, to the antifascist resistance fighters and heroes of the Soviet Army who lost their lives in the struggle against Hitler's fascism.

HEALTH SECTOR FACES SERIOUS DIFFICULTIES

DW171042 Bonn DIE WELT in German 17 Aug 82 P 3

[J.M. Svoboda dispatch: "'GDR' Hospitals in Trouble"]

[Text] Berlin -- The situation in the state public health sector of the "GDR" and in East Berlin is extremely cirtical and in part veritably disastrous. This applies to the bed capacity in specialized clinics as well as to the supply of medicament, reports from hospitals in Erfurt, Weimar, Eisenberg, Rostock, Magdeburg, Gera, and Dresden say.

In the x-ray diagnosis the doctors have already had to struggle with adversities. Patients with a transfer order to the kidney centers at Dresden, Halle, Saalfeld and Jena for x-rays were told that unless they had brought along x-raying material of their own, an examination would not be possible for the time being. "You must wait at least 4 weeks. All we have here is x-ray films from the Soviet Union, and they are so bad that we cannot use them. Our own film material is primarily exported, said an x-ray specialist and a female x-ray assistant in Halle.

If an x-ray is finally available, the operation deemed necessary is not yet feasible. Examples are known of a hip-joint surgical procedure reserved at the Rudolf-Elle Hospital in Eisenberg, Gera Bezirk, for the fall of 1981 that can presumably be carried out only in the spring of 1983; the Wismut Hospital in Gera had to postpone to an indefinite date in the fall a gall bladder operation scheduled for February this year, even though this operation is urgently necessary.

Waiting Until the Day of Death

One reason for this desolate situation in the health sector is the fact that the "GDR" gives preferential treatment to wounded fighters of the PLO and of other "liberation movements" in its hospitals. A staff member of the Eisenberg clinic announced that 60 percent of the bed capacity for the orthopedics unit must be used for wounded personnel of the different liberation organizations. "There are patients who waited for such a treatment until they died," a doctor said.

The supply of medicaments has been critical for years. Special supplies which the "GDR" must purchase against foreign exchange abroad are stored in central bezirk depots set up for that purpose. In the event a doctor prescribes such a medication he must fill out a special requisition for it which must be countersigned by the respective ward or head doctor. Apart from the medical justification for the prescription of this medication the requisition must also contain the vocational position, the party affiliation of the patient and his sociopolitical position. In individual cases this bureaucratic procedure -- the length of time from ordering to delivery -- has led to the death of the patient because the medication was not available in time.

Nursing Personnel Scarce

One of these selected "special patients" whose social position is absolutely beyond question is the former chancellor spy Guenter Guillaume who has his alcoholic liver, damaged during "enemy mission," treated in Halle and who "receives Western treatments, even though he could be treated with GDR-made medications" said a report from this clinic.

An improvement in the nursing personnel situation likewise is not in sight. Thus only one-third of the required personnel is available at the intensive treatment stations, for example, in the ear-nose-throat clinics of Erfurt, Jena, Magdeburg and Rostock in which cases of head injury surgery as well as tumors of the larynx, tongue, soft palate, esophagus and brain are handled and treated.

"Every day we are afraid of serious accidents. Every operation becomes a game of hazard -- will we get the required blood supplies or won't we? To us it is inconceivable that such a shortage exists because there are continuous appeals for blood donation on a voluntary basis, and blood is donated, too. We don't know where the blood and the plasma go," a chief physician reports.

HONECKER AUTOBIOGRAPHY PUBLISHED IN MOSCOW

LD172014 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1439 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Text] Moscow, 17 Aug (ADN) -- The autobiography of the general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council, Erich Honecker, entitled "From My Life," has been published in Russian translation by the Moscow political literature publishing house.

In a preface, Erich Honecker writes: "I would like to use this edition of my book in Russian to pay tribute to the relations of close friendship that exist between the SED and CPSU, the GDR and USSR, and the peoples of our two countries. During the three decades of the GDR's existence it has been confirmed that friendship with the Soviet Union is the basis for all the successes achieved by our people on the road to developing socialism."

"This close alliance is our greatest achievement. It is firmly rooted in the consciousness of the people and determines their thinking and actions.It is indestructible."

LATE REPORT: DELEGATION VISITING TANZANIA

AU181024 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 17 Aug 82 pp 1, 2

[Text] Dar es Salaam (ADN) -- On Monday the delegation of the GDR People's Chamber which is staying in the United Republic of Tanzania and is headed by its deputy president, Gerald Goetting, met for a friendly exchange of views with Chief Adam Sapi Mkwawa, chairman of the Tanzanian National Assembly, in Dar es Salaam.

At the meeting Gerald Goetting stressed the great responsibility of parliamentarians of all countries for preserving world peace and above all for preventing a nuclear war. Both politicians condemned the Israeli aggression in the Middle East. They stressed the joint positions of their parliaments in the struggle against the South African racist regime as well as for the transformation of the Indian Ocean into a zone of permanent peace.

Chief Adam Sapi Mkwawa praised the solidaristic support of the GDR for the antiimperialist liberation struggle in southern Africa. The supreme people's representations play a significant role in developing and deepening the friendly relations between the GDR and Tanzania. Gerald Goetting stressed the great efforts of Tanzania in building this East African country.

At a subsequent tour of the parliament building the host reported on the operations of the Tanzanian National Assembly. In the evening the chairman of the parliament gave a reception in honor of the GDR delegation.

BRIEFS

GRAIN HARVEST REPORT -- Grain has been harvested from more than 2.3 million hectares in the republic or 93.3 percent of the acreage. Particularly good results were achieved over the weekend in Rostock, Erfurt, Gera, Suhl and Karl-Marx-Stadt Bezirke, these being the areas with the highest amount of grain still to be harvested. In Cottbus Bezirk grain harvesting has been concluded while in Frankfurt/Oder and Potsdam Bezirke it is nearing conclusion [East Berlin Voice of the GDR in German 0500 GMT 16 Aug 82 DW]

BALTIC FLEET VISIT -- A unit of the USSR Baltic Fleet ended its friendly visit to the GDR today. Deputy Defense Minister Admiral Wilhelm Ehm was present at the departure of the Soviet brothers-in-arms in Rostock. As the chief of the Baltic Fleet, Admiral Kaptanets, said in a radio interview, more than 20,000 people had visited the Soviet warships during their stay of 5-days. [Text] [East Berlin Voice of the GDR Domestic Service in German 1000 GMT 14 Aug 82]

SPOKESMAN ADDRESSES GENEVA DISARMAMENT COMMITTEE

LD171814 Budapest MTI in English 1719 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Text] Geneva, August 17 (MTI) -- The Tuesday meeting of the Disarmament Committee in Geneva was addressed by Hungarian Ambassador Imre Komives, head of the Hungarian delegation. He first evaluated the recent second extraordinary UN disarmament session which, he said, "failed to bring the expected results owing to the unfavourable developments in the international situation and the extremist policies of some imperialist powers". "At the same time the extraordinary session reflected the worldwide concern over the danger of war and determined clearly that the most urgent and burning issue of these days was to avert a nuclear catastrophe," stressed the head of the Hungarian delegation.

He then praised the solemn pledge of the Soviet Union that it will not in any circumstance resort to nuclear weapons as first and urged the rest of the nuclear powers to contribute with similar pledges to the building of trust between the states and to banning all nuclear weapons.

Speaking about the ban on nuclear tests, Imre Komives hailed the fact that at last the work group which will elaborate the agreement on total ban on nuclear tests has been set up. He established with sorrow that the delegations of China and France withdrew from this move and called disquieting the news that instead of genuine talks the American administration was preparing for larger than ever nuclear tests.

The head of the Hungarian delegation said that the talks on banning and destroying chemical weapons were making promising advance. At the end of his speech the ambassador condemned with sharp words the Israeli aggression on Lebanon, the imperialists interests behind the genocidic action against the Palestinians and demanded immediate withdrawal of the Israeli troops from Lebanon and from other occupied areas.

NEMETH RECEIVES NORWEGIAN PARTY OFFICIAL

LD171806 Budapest MTI in English 1714 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Text] Budapest, August 17 (MTI) -- Today Karoly Nemeth, member of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party Political Committee and secretary of the Central Committee, met the visiting delegation of the Labour Party of Norway which is led by Vice-Chairman Einar Forde. The meeting was attended by Matyas Szuros, member of the Central Committee and head of the CC French Affairs Department.

MSZMP OFFICIAL MEETS WITH PCE DEPUTY LEADER

LD181100 Budapest MTI in English 1027 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Text] Budapest, August 18 (MTI) -- Matyas Szuros, member of the HSWP Central Committee and head of the CC's Foreign Affairs Department, had talks with Jaime Ballesteros, deputy secretary-general of the Spanish Communist Party (PCE), who is currently having a holiday in Hungary. They exchanged views on current international issues and the relations of the HSWP and the PCE.

BRIEFS

DELEGATION RETURNS FROM USSR -- The delegation led by Istvan Horvath, minister of the interior, that paid an official friendly visit to the Soviet Union at the invitation of Vitaliy Fedorchuk, chairman of the State Committee for State Security, returned home from Moscow on Friday. [Text] [Budapest NEPSZABADSAG in Hungarian 14 Aug 82 p 20 AU]

JARUZELSKI RETURNS FROM VISIT WITH BREZHNEV

LD171616 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1600 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Text] Army General Wojciech Jaruzelski, first secretary of the PZPR Central Committee, chairman of the Council of Ministers and chairman of the Military Council of National Salvation who met with Leonid Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium in the Crimea, has returned to Poland.

PAMPHLETS URGE WARSAW DEMONSTRATION 31 AUGUST

NC171550 Paris AFP in English 1539 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Text] Warsaw, Aug 17 (AFP) -- Thousands of pamphlets calling for a mass demonstration in the Polish capital on August 31 rained down on Warsaw today.

The brochures, signed by "the Consolidated Solidarity Workers Committee," called for a mass turnout to mark the second anniversary of the signing of the Gdansk accords. They were thrown late this afternoon from the top of two buildings in central Warsaw.

The August 31 demonstration has been planned as the culmination of a series of events coinciding with the second anniversary of the birth of the Solidarity independent trade federation, which was suspended nine months ago with the declaration of martial law in Poland.

The pamphlets appealed to Poles to take part in simultaneous peaceful demonstrations at several locations in Warsaw in support of political "entente" which union activists called "the last chance" to avoid a national tragedy.

As the pamphlets were descending a huge white balloon rose above the city bearing the white and red Polish flag stamped with the word "Solidarnosc" (Solidarity).

On Hoza Street, a banner appeared -- almost at the same moment -- strung between the roofs of the houses, carrying the message: "Solidarnosc, Amnesty for the Convicted, Freedom for the Detained, We Demand Entente."

TRIAL OF UNION ACTIVISTS ENDS IN LUBLIN

LD172136 Warsaw PAP in English 2030 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Text] Warsaw 17 Aug -- The trial of Tadeusz S., Wladyslaw Z., Wlodzimierz S. and Jerzy K., accused of continuing the union activity despite the suspension of trade unions, at the voivodship court in Lublin [has ended]. They planned to set up resistance against the authorities.

The court desisted from applying summary procedure and sentenced Tadeusz S. to two years in jail and each of the remaining defendents to one year and six months in prison.

FORMER SOLIDARITY OFFICIAL EMERGES FROM HIDING

LD171636 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1600 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Text] Marek Pawlak, former chairman of the District Main Board of NSZZ Solidarity in Kalisz, reported to the voivodship headquarters of the Citizens' Militia in Kalisz today. He had been in hiding since 13 December last year. After making extensive explanations and a declaration on observing the law in force, Marek Pawlak was allowed to go home.

BARCIKOWSKI, BEJGER DENOUNCE DEMONSTRATIONS

Authorities' Position Reported

NC172038 Paris AFP in English 2022 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Text] Warsaw, Aug 17 (AFP) -- Polish authorities will crush any attempt "to disturb public order," Polish Communist Party Secretary Kazimierz Barcikowski said here today in a warning to the suspended independent trade federation Solidarity.

Speaking to members of the Polish press who cover matters concerning party ideology, Mr Barcikowski, a Politburo member, said the Solidarity underground "has supplied proof of its opposition to the authorities in Poland." He said that by rejecting Polish leader General Wojciech Jaruzelski's July 24 speech before the Polish parliament, the "underground" showed they were against the lifting of the state of siege.

Referring to demonstrations in Polish cities on August 13 and 16 in favour of Solidarity, Mr Barcikowski said that the "agitators" had failed in their attempt to sow trouble and "had met unwillingness by the workers to engage in adventurism."

In a separate statement today, the first secretary of the Gdansk section of the communist party, Stanislaw Bejger, warned that a violent political struggle was in progress currently at both a local and an international level.

He told party militants in the Baltic seaport, scene of bitter clashes last Friday between Solidarity supporters and the militia, that "Solidarity extremists" were involved in a U.S. plot to destabilize socialist countries.

Meanwhile, PAP news agency reported that three Solidarity activists from Lublin, central Poland, had been sentenced to jail terms of one and a half to two years for organising clandestine meetings of the suspended trade union.

Barcikowski Statements

LD171820 Warsaw PAP in English 1714 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Text] Warsaw 17 Aug -- Barcikowski Meets Media Journalists -- Member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the PUWP Central Committee, Kazimierz Barcikowski, met here today press, radio and television editors who deal with problems of the party's ideological activity. During the meeting Barcikowski emphasized that the entire activity of the party serves to reinvigorate and consolidate socialism in Poland, restore the Polish nation's due place in the world, [words indistinct] political structures capable to shoulder responsibility for the state, and continue the reforms.

"Today, the organisationally cohesive PUWP, implementing the programme laid down by the 9th PUWP Congress, has the basic prerequisites to rebuild credibility and win back confidence," he said. Stating that after the declaration of martial law people ceased to withdraw from party membership, Barcikowski pointed up to new admissions and said that the party has about 2.5 million members at present. "Of key importance is rebuilding the PUWP position in the working class milieu, especially in large industrial centres. This requires of the party to show great consistence in putting its worker programme into effect," stressed the CC secretary.

Kazimierz Barcikowski emphasized that without workers self-management in factories it would not be possible to build workers' democracy and attain production targets. Speaking of the approaching solutions of the trade unions issue, Barcikowski stated that the movement could not be like that from before 13 December last.

The speaker also presented the party stance towards the Patriotic Movement of National Rebirth, saying:

"We suggest that all who support the Constitution, want to work to overcome the crisis and put the country on to the track of development, should participate in the movement.

"We want it to be an open movement. He who will not join it today will be admitted tomorrow, if he so decides," added Barcikowski.

Turning to activities of the political enemy, the CC secretary said that the Solidarnosc underground, by rejecting the contents of General Jaruzelski's recent Sejm speech, "has supplied proof of its opposition towards the authorities in Poland.

"The underground activity actually is aimed against the suspension of martial law. This is proved both by the Solidarnosc publications, attempts to organize street demonstrations and strikes, and also by the activities of those Solidarnosc militants who were in the West when martial law was declared."

Speaking about the incidents which occurred in some Polish cities on 13 and 16 of this month, Kazimierz Barcikowski said that what the adversary achieved was "a far cry from what it had hoped for. In all enterprises normal work was going on. The agitators met with the crews' unwillingness to engage in adventurism."

Bejger, Obodowski in Gdansk

LD172248 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 2100 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Text] The current sociopolitical problems in the country and the voivodship were the subject of a voivodship party aktive conference in Gdansk and also of the meetings held at the main enterprises of the tricity [Gdansk, Gdynia, Sopot] attended by the representatives of the government and of the party Central Committee aktiv. The conference and the meetings were also attended by Stanislaw Bejger, candidate member of the Central Committee Politburo and first secretary of the Gdansk PZPR Voivodship Committee; Deputy Premier Janusz Obodowski; the minister of metallurgy and machine industry, Zbigniew Szalajda, and deputy ministers of several ministries.

During the voivodship aktiv conference Stanislaw Bejger assessed the political situation in the tricity and said that it is constantly improving and normalizing. This is proved by among other things, [word indistinct] political adversaries' failure to arouse public disturbances recently.

Deputy Premier Janusz Obodowski also referred to this issue and pointed to the acute political struggle being waged both in our country and in the international arena. Attempts at destabilization of the internal situation in Poland, the propaganda of foreign centers and Solidarity extremists are some elements in this struggle, as are the attacks being carried out by President Reagan's administration against socialist countries. Janusz Obodowski then spoke on the country's many economic and social problems.

At the meeting at Gdansk shipyard the problems of the social agreements of 2 years ago were touched on and, as Deputy Premier Obodowski stated, those agreements containing for the most part correct demands were concluded with the workers and were fulfilled by the government side, apart from a few which, because of the country's economic situation, were not feasible.

In the discussion the problems of the shipbuilding industry also dominated. Stanislaw Bejger, Janusz Obodowski and Zbigniew Szalajda also paid a visit to the K-1 hull processing department at the Gdansk shipyard, getting to know the problems and work of the shipyard workers.

WOMEN PRISONERS COMPLAIN ABOUT CONDITIONS

NC171334 Paris AFP in English 1322 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Text] Warsaw, Aug. 17 (AFP) -- A cross of flowers in memory of Poland's Stefan Cardinal Wyszynski had been rebuilt today at Warsaw's Victory Square, the day after militia charged a crowd of 2,000 celebrating a key date in the formation of the suspended independent trade union federation Solidarity. A constant flow of people today deposited flowers on the cross -- whose arms were now stretched upwards in the form of a V for victory -- as police and militia continued to patrol the sector in central Warsaw.

There was no report in the press today of yesterday's demonstration at Victory Square marking the second anniversary of the founding of an Interfactory Strike Committee, a crucial step in the recognition of independent trade unions and the emergence of Solidarity.

Twenty-one women, meanwhile, serving one- to five-year prison terms for union activities, have sent an urgent letter to the Roman Catholic Church denouncing the conditions of their detention in the Krzywanice prison in western Poland. They said their food rations were limited to 1,000 to 1,200 calories a day and as punishment for refusing to watch an official televised news program they were no longer allowed to receive packages. During their transfer July 21 to the Krzywanice prison they were offered a daily ration of 200 grams of black bread and one raw egg, which they refused, the letter said.

The women said they would refuse to eat every 21st and 22nd of the month, marking the date of their transfer, until they were granted the status of political prisoners. Signed by journalists, school teachers, students and workers, the letter also deplored the jail's lack of health care.

JARUZELSKI SPEAKS AT AGRICULTURAL MEETING

AU181019 Warsaw TRYBUNA LUDU in Polish 16 Aug 82 pp 1, 2

[Report on speech by Army General Wojciech Jaruzelski, PZPR Central Committee first secretary and chairman of the Council of Ministers, at a meeting with representatives from agricultural institutions and organizations on 14 August -- place not given]

[Text] Stressing the great importance of agriculture and the food economy in emerging from the crisis, Wojciech Jaruzelski gave a positive appraisal of the increased production activity of farmers. He stressed at the same time that cities are supporting rural areas more and more by supplying them with production resources, and although the progress in this area is still insufficient, it can nevertheless be felt. There is no doubt that rural areas can feel that the party, acting jointly with the ZSL, and the government are greatly concerned for agricultural matters, for overcoming difficulties that are encountered and for the material, social and cultural situation of farmers.

In the immediate future, W. Jaruzelski said, activities aimed at guranteeing the needs of the workers class and the entire community during winter as quickly as possible will be particularly important. That is why it is essential to make the most of every possibility of intensifying production and to efficiently administer and wisely and justly distribute this year's agricultural crops.

General Jaruzelski stressed that if such unfavorable phenomena as organizational paralysis, excessive bureaucracy, sluggishness displayed by some trade outlets and excessive gains by middlemen between the producers and the consumers are eliminated, then the current difficulties will be clearly eased. He said that we must form and we will form a general social front of fierce and relentless battle againsc these phenomena, and these are the tasks facing local administration, agricultural services and agricultural units. Referring to the speeches made by participants, he drew attention to the great importance of developing agricultural self-management bodies.

This year's agricultural results, W. Jaruzelski said, should be quite favorable on the whole. Many positive changes are occurring in this branch of the national economy. The implementation of a series of decisions that have been made will have an increasingly better effect on agriculture and the entire community.

General Jaruzelski thanked all farmers in the name of the party leadership and the government for their activity, effort and toil, and wished them all the best.

WOJTECKI, ZSL SECRETARIAT ASSESS AGRICULTURE

LD180910 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 0500 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Text] A session of the ZSL Supreme Committee Secretariat has assessed the current agricultural situation with special consideration of grain procurement. Minister of Agriculture and Food Economy Jerzy Wojtecki and representatives of managements of central institutions which service rural areas and agriculture participated in discussing this question. It was determined that as a result of farmers' devotion and of better although varied servicing of agriculture than that of last year, this year's harvest is being processed efficiently in general. Throughout the country more than 80 percent of grains have been cut, and in principle voivodships in the central belt will finish harvesting this week.

The ZSL Supreme Committee Secretariat also discussed activities necessary for complete collection and management of this year's farm produce and for ensuring the best possible conditions for animal production. The ZSL Supreme Committee Secretariat expressed appreciation and gratitude for farmers and employees of agricultural services for the work contributed to date to the efficient course of the harvest campaign, and reviewed ZSL politico-organizational activity in the first 6 months of this year.

MILITARY INSPECTORATE CONCLUDES NOWY SACZ CHECKS

LD171822 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1100 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Text] A conference summing up a complex inspection of Nowy Sacz Voivodship, which was carried out by the Armed Forces Inspectorate and headed by Lt Gen Wladyslaw Mroz, has ended in Nowy Sacz. The administrative and economic authorities of the voivodship were told of the outcome of checks carried out in 10 sectors of key importance in the voivodship. The head of the inspectorate also presented issues which must be settled immediately as well as issues which require the adoption of an appropriate implementation procedure and the elaboration of detailed plans. It has been made incumbent on the Nowy Sacz Voivoda to work out within 2 weeks at the latest a timetable for eliminating irregularities and to send it to the Ministry of Administration, Local Economy and Environmental Protection and to the Armed Forces Inspectorate.

AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVES DISCUSS PROCUREMENT

LD171728 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1400 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Text] The issue of procurement was discussed at a conference of agricultural cooperatives. Against the background of the conclusions emerging from the latest inspection of agricultural establishments, which was carried out by operational groups in all the voivodships, it was stated that, generally speaking, the procurement apparatus is better prepared this year for receiving grain and is dealing with farmers efficiently.

The deliveries of grain, which are much greater than last year, vary a great deal in different regions of the country. Several voivodships in the western part of the country and in Wielkopolska have now fulfilled their delivery plans by 40-70 percent. A low procurement -- amounting to a few percent only -- can be seen in such voivodships as Siedlce, Lublin, Lomza, Zamosc and Kielce.

According to assessments to date the procurement of grain has reached 1.7 million tons and the procurement of rape, the deliveries of which have been completed, amount to over 400,000 tons. Weather conditions are responsible for the fact that parish cooperatives will start the procurement of edible potatoes earlier than planned. This operation will begin on 20 August.

The issue of the prices of potatoes was also raised at the conference. It was stressed that it is necessary to adopt a level that will not cause an excessive rise in the retail prices of edible potatoes. On the other hand, the level of procurement prices must be guaranteed in various voivodships by the fulfillment of delivery plans from producers.

NATIONAL WORKER AGENCY ON DEBT RESCHEDULING

LD171754 Warsaw PAP in English 1700 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Text] Warsaw 17 Aug -- To ease Poland's stranglehold -- The economic sanctions imposed on Poland by the United States and its allies have given a political dimension to the problem of repayment of Polish debts, a commentator of the National Worker Agency, (KAR), Andrzej Kruze, stated today.

Purely trade reasons, providing for a cooperation with the debtor to meet his commitments, have become of secondary importance. They have given way to political pressure calculated to force concessions out from Poland in her internal matters. This road does not lead to secure Poland's interests but hampers her emergence from the crisis. Neither does it guarantee the interests of her creditors, who would not get their expected money installments on time.

Western financial circles are well aware of that and, having in mind the protection of their own interests, are willing to agree to reschedule Polish debts for the next coming years. So far, they have been impeded in taking a decision by political circles, mainly in the United States, which hold hostile attitude towards Poland.

Poland is not able, and her creditors know well about it, to meet all the credit commitments due this year which -- together with interests -- are nearly double the expected currency export earnings. It is known already now that a similar situation will occur next year.

The country's economic interests would require rescheduling of all the payments due till 1986 for several or even a dozen years. Such procedure is not an exaggeration in the light of the post-war practice. In 1953 the FRG had its debts to the U.S. rescheduled for 35 years, in 1970 Indonesia was allowed 30 years and in 1974 Ghana 18 years to repay its debts after a 10-year period of grace. The interest on the loan was of a symbolic character and in the case of Indonesia it was null.

The application of similar solutions to Poland would enable this country to fulfil the postulate for an increase in imports for the Polish economy from Western countries already next year. In the longer run it would help restore upwards tendencies in the Polish economy and make timely repayments a reality. Finally, it would open the possibility to pay in cash for a major part of Polish imports, which would be convenient to our Western partners.

JABLONSKI, ORNAT VISIT SCOUTING UNION CAMP

LD181126 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1600 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Text] Henryk Jablonski, chairman of the Council of State and chairman of the Main Council of the Friends of Scouting, has visited the scouts of the Polish Scouting Union's Warsaw-Zoliborz Company who are at camps near Kepa, Wroclaw Voivodship. Andrzej Ornat, minister member of the Council of Ministers and chief of the Polish Scouting Union, was present.

WARSAW DECIDES ON SITE FOR WYSZYNSKI MONUMENT

LD171810 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1700 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Text] The metropolitan authorities have adopted a decision on the siting of the monument to Cardinal Stefan Wyszynski. It will be erected in the area of the Church of Nuns of the Visitation in Krakowskie Przedmiescie. This decision was reported by Stanislaw Bielecki, during a meeting with Bishop Jerzy Modzelewski, the Warsaw suffragan.

The siting is in accordance with the motion of the Social Committee for the Erection of the Monument to Cardinal Stefan Wyszynski. It will enable work connected with the construction of the monument to begin.

RZECZYWISTOSC VIEWS DRUG ADDICTION AMONG YOUNG

AU171159 Warsaw RZECZYWISTOSC in Polish 18 Jul 82 pp 1, 3

[Tadeusz Lojkowski article: "Drug Addiction Among Young People -- How To Cut Off Hydra's Head?"]

[Excerpts] Who has found out that drug addiction among young people is a rather widespread phenomenon? It was the Citizens Militia that at the end of the seventies discovered that our young people were addicted to drugs. The simple fact was that the young people who were drug addicted committed crimes to obtain drugs by falsifying doctor's certificates, breaking into the drugstores and so on. It was therefore by the force of circumstances that the militia came upon this phenomenon.

However, in principle the problem of drug addition was taboo, and it was not until 1980 that the press raised the alarm. The country was shocked by a series of TV programs on drug addiction among young people.

What is the extent of this addiction in Poland? No one knows with 100 percent certainty. In 1981 there were 10,132 drug addicts on militia records, which was a clear increase on the figure of 8,385 in 1980.

Compared with the prewar period when there were about 50,000 drug addicts in Poland and when this figure was not considered a social problem, the present militia data should not give rise to any alarm. However, those who study the problem say that there may be as many as 600,000 drug addicts in our country. Perhaps this is an exaggerated figure, but I have no doubt that there are hundreds of thousands of drug addicts in our country, especially young drug addicts. The militia figure of such addicts, who have broken the law, is generally assessed as the visible tip of an iceberg, the real size of which is enormous and impossible to gage.

What are the legal consequences of drug addiction? None. Only the crimes committed by drug addicts are prosecuted in courts, which usually impose mild suspended prison sentences in the case of the most common drug crime -- falsifying doctor's certificates. The hardships presented by such sentences have been negligible. Besides both the militiamen and prosecutors have been and are convinced that "what is needed in the case of drug addicts is physicians."

Many people believe that a typical explosion of drug addiction among young people has occured in Poland. The fact is that there is no question of any such explosion because the problem has accumulated for years. Many competent persons take the view that the direct sources by which Polish young people have been infected with drug addiction are situated abroad. Many rich Western societies began to see at the beginning of the sixties that drug addiction of young people was on the increase and that it went hand in hand with the development of the hippies' movement, which was a specific rebellion of young people against the social structures existing in the West.

It goes without saying tht the suggestion that the development of drug addiction in Poland is an exclusive problem of importation from abroad is a simplification. However, there is no doubt about the fact that Polish young people intensified their contacts with foreign countries and saw drug addiction as a fashionable pastime.

Some of our authorities who deal with drug addiction in Poland say that the wave of this addiction reached us from Sweden and Denmark and spread throughout the country. At present, there is in Poland a developed structure of young people's drug addiction. Entire groups of drug addicts throughout the country maintain mutual contacts and organize "drug" sessions to the strains of noisy and fashionable rock and beat music.

Both the groups of drug addicts, which include young people from all social strata, and individual drug addicts constitute a rather closed community. They cut themselves off from other young people and have their own sick world with its own cultural and ideological concepts, if it is possible to speak of culture and ideas in such a case, when nothing matters except the pursuit of drugs and the irrepressible craving for drugs.

I have said that many people believe that drug addiction has been imported into our country. However, there are also domestic reasons for its existence. Family circumstances are among the reasons why young people become drug addicts. Bickering and divided families as well as families given to alcoholism negatively influence the psychology of children and force them to escape reality with the aid of drugs. The rigid boredom and unattractiveness of the youth organizations in the seventies and a little earlier as well as the absence of genuine prospects, suitable recreation and the necessary conditions for the fulfillment of young people were other reasons for the success of drug addiction.

Since there was official silence on the subject of drug addiction, which "did not exist" in our country, very often adults and even parents did not know that their children had begun to slide into this addiction. And yet it was often teenagers, including 14-year olds and younger, who fell victim to drug addiction.

The initial period of young people's drug addiction was characterized by the abuse of medicines, especially of depressants or stimulants. However, much more dangerous agents are now being used, including processed green and dried poppies, of which one can buy any amount from growers. "Polish heroin" is a particularly dangerous drug, and there is an underground market in it. Many individuals unscrupulously continue to produce "Polish heroin" for sale, although they themselves are not addicts. Of course, the addicts are the main producers. The militia continues to combat these cottage drug factories, but is unable to cope with the plague.

What should be done not only to conquer, but also to eliminate the plague of young people's drug addiction? I believe that we should use the necessary legal measures and, especially, educational and medical measures. But the ultimate condition whose fulfillment will help eliminate the circumstances that favor the development of young people's drug addiction in the future is the general policy of the party, the state and all the centers of decision and power vis-a-vis the young generation. I am an optimist in this regard. I can see that a favorable wind is blowing in this direction.

ZOLNIERZ WOLNOSCI CONDEMNS ENEMIES OF SOCIALISM

AU171220 Warsaw ZOLNIERZ WOLNOSCI in Polish 12 Aug 82 p 2

[Col Adam Rostowski commentary: "Who Is Concerned Over the Progressing Stabilization?"]

[Excerpts] It is high time to put an end to the useless tales, slander and insinuations surrounding people who actively join in the process of giving new life to the country and respond to the appeals of the party, Sejm and government, and time to stop poking fun at them and sticking labels on them indiscriminately.

In this case, the stance of the authorities and of the clear majority of the community is unanimous: We need agreement, renewal and constructive cooperation between all forces and social groups who are concerned for the well-being of the country, our entire people and the socialist state.

Unfortunately, there is still a certain group of people in our country, and quite an active one, who feel offended by the reality. They feel offended by the PZPR, the Sejm, the people's authorities and by all those who do not share their political views. In their obstinacy, these people, often inspired from outside, believe that they alone possess political intelligence and real patriotism and that they have the right to pass arbitrary sentences on their new friends, colleagues and comrades at work.

Reality, the process of development and the constructive economic, social and political actions that have been undertaken by the party and by people's authority clearly show that being offended by what is real and adopting a negative attitude with a stubbornness worthy of better causes is "tilting at windmills." Unfortunately, a considerable group of people are incapable of understanding this simple matter, people who bear a particular moral responsibility to constructively join in the entire nation's effort in leading the country and the state onto the road to renewal. They prefer to heap offensive names on honest people such as "collaborator," "traitor" and "servant of the regime." Yet they falsely and very shabbily dress themselves in the clothes of "real patriots, real Poles, the moral leaders of the nation," opting for so-called internal emigration or adopting the attitude of a cynical and rude footfall supporter. Nevertheless, the "internal emigrants" are usually the first to claim the fruits of constructive and creative work.

I am convinced that if these "patriots" who so readily and carelessly consider as collaborators all those in our country who work with dedication at their posts in colleges, theaters, plants and offices were to emerge from their cafes and Mafia-like meeting places, they would receive quick justice from those on whom they heap offensive titles, and not too elegantly either.

It is high time to restore the proper meaning to the word "collaborator" and in this I fully agree with what my colleague says, who has written in ZOLNIERZ WOLNOSCI and elsewhere that we are dealing with real collaboration in our political lives. The ones who deserve to be called collaborators are those who in their hatred of socialism involve themselves with enemies of People's Poland, cooperate with anti-Polish foreign centers, and, without the approval of the mass of Solidarity members, establish subversive Solidarity branches in the West, not caring for the fact that political centers which are definitely hostile toward us are employed in maintaining these branches. Those who with the help of Radio Free Europe and other similar stations try to instruct the country how it should wage battle for its lost causes and how to destroy socialism in Poland, not caring for the fact that whoever is opposed to our system hits at Polish independence above anything else also deserve to be called collaborators.

I am not advocating the compilation of a list of real collaborators with imperialist centers; what I mean is that we should not bow to psychological pressure from groups of bankrupts and political gangsters actively supported by foreign subversive radio stations. It is high time to call the matter by its proper name. We should talk to the enemies of socialism in People's Poland unequivocally, toughly and with determination. Such an answer is justified by the fact that the majority of the nation has positively responded to the appeals of the Military Council for National Salvation, the PZPR and the Sejm despite the burdens of martial law and has taken up productional, cultural and political activity.

This annoys both the inspirers of hostile activity against Poland from outside and the real collaborators inside the country. So they will probably step up their subversive and destructive activity, directing attacks at particular circles, creative groups and individuals. The community must be prepared for this as well as the bodies of people's authority and the workers of the ideological front.

Finally, it is worth recalling the words of Army General Wojciech Jaruzelski, who in his Sejm speech on 21 July said unequivocally that "socialism in Poland is irreversible. There should be no illusions about this either at home or abroad. This certainty ought to be well remembered by those who share the false view about the 'provisional nature' of people's authority. Only those whose antisocialist blindness still leads them astray are 'provisional'."

And several days earlier, during the ninth PZPR Central Committee plenum, he had said that "no reforms will ever satisfy our enemies. We do not intend to appease our enemies with liberalism." It is these appraisals and guidelines which ought to be preserved in our community's consciousness.

COMMENTARY DECRIES USE OF NATION AS 'PAWN'

AU181003 Warsaw RZECZPOSPOLITA in Polish 14-15 Aug 82 p 3

[Edmund Meclewski commentary: "A Strange Game of Chess"]

[Excerpts] Kosciuszko is among the heroes of Poland and, quite correctly, among those heroes of the United States who defeated the south [as published] under George Washington and won independence and freedom for the United States. The astonishing ferocity with which Reagan continues to attack our country must give rise to reflections.... Could it be that he has no idea of history?

I think that rather he has no idea of moderation in cynicism. Or perhaps no idea of history, as well as of moderation in cynicism. The various international accords, including the solemn CSCE Final Act, which the United States has also signed, oblige it not to interfere in the internal affairs of other sovereign states. In addition, common logic and trade considerations dictate in situations such as ours to be moderate and reasonable in action, in line with the principle that the "primary concern is not to do any damage." What Poland needs above all in its present extremely difficult situation and its dramatic struggle to restore the country to its stability is help, because help is the only guarantee that we can repay our large debts to many countries, including capitalist ones. Such help would enable us to get our second wind, to increase production and export and enhance our ability to honor our obligations.

Another thing: The traditional sympathy which our people have had for the United States for dozens and dozens of years, the hopes that many of us attached to the United States' entry into World War II against fascism, the large number of American Poles -- over 10 million of them -- and our living ties with them, are responsible for the fact that the U.S. voice and stand on important issues have always carried weight in Poland. This is so now as well: For many of those who constitute the "silent majority" -- that is, for those who are still unable to find their place in the present situation, the United States has been an element of their political thinking. But instead of promoting the interests of Poland and Europe and international detente and helping to create conditions accelerating political stabilization, the U.S. sanctions and the U.S. President's gross attacks against our country are hindering this stabilization. And all this is being done against the background of phraseology such as "the struggle for freedom and for human rights in Poland...."

Peter Bender, who is a serious West German journalist, has published in the SPD's VORWAERTS an article evaluating U.S. policy toward Poland. Bender, who is an excellent expert on Polish affairs and on disarmament and security, writes:

The big ones can allow themselves much more than the small ones. The United States is big and is therefore trying in its interest -- it is not our task to evaluate whether this interest is well conceived -- to impose on Western Europe a policy of disintegration and of breaking the ties with Eastern Europe -- ties that exist despite ideological differences. It is trying to do so through the policy of political and economic pressure expressed by sanctions. In this game the United States is using Poland as a club to beat the USA [as published] and as shackles to put on united Western Europe. In other words, Bender continues, the United States treats Poland as a "pawn in the chess game against the Soviet Union," heedless of the fact that it is precisely Poland that is suffering most as a result of such cynical moves.

Help instead of sanctions and treating Poland as it deserves -- as a sovereign partner and not as a pawn in a cynical game -- this is what should be done, according to Bender. "Should Poland explode the entire continent will suffer, not only Poland." What is more East-West relations will also suffer. Is Reagan blind to this? Bender closes his article like this: "Reagan needs Poland to divide Europe," but Austrian Chancellor Kreisky "needs Europe to save Poland...."

Poland struggling for its recovery is not and will never be a pawn.

JARUZELSKI THANKS AFGHAN LEADER FOR MESSAGE

LD180708 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0445 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Text] Kabul, August 17, BAKHTAR -- A reply telegram has been received here from Wojciech Jaruzelski, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers Party, and Henryk Jablonski, chairman of the State Council of the People's Republic of Poland, in response to the congratulatory telegram of Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the Central Committee of the PDRA and president of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA, on the occasion of the national day of Poland.

Thanking Babrak Karmal for his best wishes, Jaruzelski has expressed his confidence that the Workers United Party of Poland and the patriotic forces of Poland, helped by the socialist countries, will decisively defend their country and will overcome their present domestic problems.

The telegram underlines that the people of Poland hold in high esteem the development of the fraternal relations and cooperation existing between the two countries and are fully confident that these relations will be further strengthened in the interest of the peoples of the two countries and the peace and security of the world.

LATE REPORT: PRESS REVIEWS CRIMEAN TALKS

LD181158 Warsaw PAP in English 1103 GMT 18 Aug 82

[From the press review]

[Text] Warsaw 18 Aug -- Commenting on the Crimean talks held by the leaders of Poland and the Soviet Union, ZOLNIERZ WOLNOSCI wrote:

"The Crimean meeting of the leaders of the Polish People's Republic and the Soviet Union is a successive expression of the cordial relations linking our countries, relations based on the tradition of the wartime brotherhood-in-arms, the common bases of the socio-political system and ideological principles and, above all, on the strict concurrence of the supreme national and state interests. Alliance with the Soviet Union is the foundation of security of the socialist Poland and the all-round cooperation with nations of the neighbour Soviet big power is the condition of Poland's successful development.

"In the latest extremely difficult period of crisis, we have had one more proof of the worth of unfailing allies.

"In the present situation, alliance, friendship and cooperation with the Soviet Union constitute not only the basic condition for safeguarding our motherland's security, but is also a condition for overcoming the mounting economic and other difficulties. The course of the Crimea meeting brought home this truth once again," said the paper in conclusion.

On the same subject, TRYBUNA LUDU wrote:

"Polish-Soviet summit meetings have always had a particular rank for us concerning, as they do, relations with our most important ally and neighbour. Wojciech Jaruzelski's Crimean meeting with Leonid Brezhnev had precisely this rank in Poland's foreign policy. The Soviet side also attached great importance to that meeting."

"The Crimean meeting, as stated by the joint communique, passed in a cordial atmosphere and confirmed the full identity of views on questions of bilateral relations and international issues covered. The wording, far from being a protocol formula, expresses the essence of the fraternal, allied, partnerly and ideological ties linking our parties, nations and states.

"The talks confirmed once again that People's Poland, also when she is grappling with serious economic problems, can count on its neighbour's assistance in resolving them," said TRYBUNA LUDU in conclusion.

BRIEFS

FOREIGN TRADE AWARD FUND -- The Ministry of Foreign Trade announces that the Council of Ministers has adopted a resolution increasing the award fund at the disposal of the minister of foreign trade. Additional money for awards is allocated in its entirety for workforces of industrial enterprises which are producing goods for export. It is envisaged that the awards will be allocated to stimulate tasks defined in agreements which are concluded between foreign trade enterprises and producers for deliveries of goods for export. Moreover, from the total amount of the additional money, awards will be granted for the increase in the value of exports achieved in the second 6-month period of 1982 in comparison with the second 6-month period of 1981. [Text] [Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1700 GMT 16 Aug 82 LD]

KAMPUCHEAN PRESIDENT SIHANOUK TOASTS CEAUSESCU

AU171046 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 0930 GMT 17 Aug 82

["Toast by President Norodom Sihanouk" -- AGERPRES headline -- at 16 August lunch given for him in Snagov by President Nicolae Ceausescu]

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES 17/8/1982 -- The people of Democratic Kampuchea and I myself will never forget the extremely important support his excellency, President Nicolae Ceausescu, granted and continues to grant to us spontaneously and nobly, in the name of the whole Romania, in our successive struggles for national salvation, for the liberation of our homeland, Prince Norodom Sihanouk, president of Democratic Kampuchea, said in the toast he proposed during a lunch [as received -- radio reports 2nd related AGERPRES items speak of "dinner"] given in his honour by President Nicolae Ceausescu and Elena Ceausescu. Showing that internationally Romania and her president stand for a firm attachment to the ideas of justice, freedom, independence, peace and progress, being always at the side of the oppressed peoples, of the victims of aggression that fight for regaining their independence, Prince Sihanouk said:

The Kampuchean people is a peace-loving people wishing to live in friendship with all the peoples and countries of the world, starting with its neighbours, irrespective of their ideologies and political systems. At present, the people of Democratic Kampuchea does not let hatred interfere with its armed struggle. It does not wage war for the sake of martial art, but it finds itself compelled to wage an armed fight for regaining its sovereignty, its right to self-determination and national independence, as part of the territorial integrity of its homeland.

The states and governments that officially recognize or have diplomatic relations with Democratic Kampuchea are doing an act of justice as our state is the victim of foreign and military aggression being illegally occupied by a foreign army of 200,000 which have installed and arbitrarily maintain in the capital city a "phantom" government imposed by the force of arms on our freedom- and independence-loving people. Everything we want is that the just resolutions passed by the UN General Assembly in 1979, 1980 and 1981 on Kampuchea should be applied. These resolutions show that foreign troops should withdraw from our country and that general elections should be held which should proceed under UN control so as to allow our people to freely decide its future.

The recent creation of a government of national coalition for Democratic Kampuchea, a government set up on the national territory of our homeland, shows to the world that the patriotic forces and the patriots of all political and ideological trends rally as a single whole to fight against the foreign invaders and occupiers, to liberate the beloved homeland even if they have to go through many difficulties, make serious sacrifices and wage a long fight. Our government is not an exiled government. It is solidly implanted in the national soil and administers vast territorial zones in Kampuchea, the population of which amounts to several thousand.

On behalf of the people and the Government of Democratic Kampuchea I request the Socialist Republic of Romania, all the justice-, freedom- and peace-loving peoples, governments and states to support Kampuchea politically and diplomatically. The regaining of Kampuchea's independence and neutrality will have beneficial effects not only on Kampuchea herself and on South-east Asia but also on other small countries and peoples that are or run the risk of being the victims of the aggression of imperialism, colonialism and expansionism.

It is only by working for the triumph of the principles of peaceful coexistence and mutual respect among big, medium-sized and small states, on the basis of full equality, that world peace and mankind's progress and welfare can be ensured. The Socialist Republic of Romania has a particularly important role to play in safeguarding mankind's loftiest ideals, the President of Democratic Kampuchea said in conclusion, expressing his gratitude to Romania, to the Romanian people and its leader.

CEAUSESCU RECEIVES PCI OFFICIAL PAJETTA

AU171820 Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1700 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Text] Today in Snagov, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, RCP secretary general and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, received Comrade Giancarlo Pajetta, member of the Directorate of the Italian Communist Party [PCI], who is visiting our country at the invitation of the RCP Central Committee. The meeting was attended by Comrade Miu Dobrescu, candidate member of the Political Executive Committee of the RCP Central Committee. Gianni Giadresco, member of the PCI Central Committee, was also present. The guest expressed gratitude for the reception and for the invitation to visit Romania and extended warm greetings to Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu on behalf of Comrade Enrico Berlinguer, PCI general secretary, and the member of the PCI Directorate, as well as most cordial wishes for personal health and happiness and for the progress and prosperity of Romania's people. Thanking the guest, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu extended warm greetings and best wishes for health and success in their activity to Comrade Enrico Berlinguer and the members of the PCI directorate, on his own behalf and on behalf of the Political Executive Committee of the RCP Central Committee.

During the meeting the sides exchanged views on the activity carried out by the RCP and PCI and pointed out with satisfaction the good relations of friendship and cooperation between the two communist parties, which contribute to deepening and expanding traditional Romanian-Italian relations. Both sides expressed the desire that these good ties should continue to be developed and strengthened to the benefit of the two countries and peoples and in the interest of the cause of peace, security, national independence and international understanding. The exchange of views on international issues pointed out the particularly complex nature of the current world political situation following the continuation and intensification of the policy of force, diktat, domination and oppression, as well as the acceleration of the arms race, which poses serious dangers to the peace, independence and sovereignty of peoples. The sides assessed that it is necessary for all states, regardless of their social and political system, for peoples and political and democratic forces everywhere to resolutely work to halt international tension, to resume the course or detente, to promote a new policy of respect for the peoples' independence, a policy of cooperation and peace, to politically resolve conflicts in various parts of the world through negotiations and to eliminate force and the threat of force in relations between states.

Examining the situation in Europe, the sides stressed the need to unite all peace-loving forces to build a lasting system of security and cooperation in the continent. In addition, they expressed the hope that, when it resumes, the Madrid conference will conclude with positive results which can give new impetus to implementing in toto the provisions of the Helsinki Final Act. They also expressed hope that the Madrid conference will convene a conference on trust and disarmament and will ensure the continuity of the meetings devoted to European security and cooperation. The sides assessed that the efforts of all peoples should be directed toward halting the arms race; bringing about disarmament, primarily nuclear; halting the deployment of new medium-range missiles in Europe; and withdrawing such missiles that already exist. All this can contribute to reducing tension between states and eliminating the threats to the life and peace of peoples.

In connection with the current situation in the Middle East, the sides stressed the need to find a political solution in Beirut; to attain a military disengagement there; to guarantee the integrity and independence of Lebanon; to resolve the Palestianian problem on the basis of their right to self-determination, including the creation of an independent Palestinian state; and to establish relations of cooperation between all states, which can ensure the integrity and independence of all states in that region. The sides also stressed the need to halt the war between Iran and Irag, ensure the withdrawal of all troops to international borders as they were before the start of the war and resolve the problems between the two countries through negotiations.

During the talks, the two sides also emphasized the need for continuously strengthening the cooperation and solidarity of communist and workers parties and socialist and social democratic parties in the spirit of mutual esteem and respect and each party's right to independently draft its own political line and revolutionary strategy and tactics, in accordance with concrete national and historical conditions prevailing in each country.

The meeting proceeded in a warm and friendly atmosphere, characteristic of relations between the RCP and PCI.

ROMANIA LIBERA ARTICLE URGES U.S.-PLO CONTACTS

AU180742 [Editorial Report] Bucharest ROMANIA LIBERA in Romanian on 16 August carries on page 6 a 1,300-word article by Ion Stoian with the title: "In the Middle East, Solutions Must Be Based on Realities." After stating in the introduction that solving the Palestinian problem is the basic issue in the Middle East, the author cites at length two articles published in the Washington POST and in the New York TIMES by Granville S. Austin and James Reston respectively, in support of his initial statement. Austin is cited as saying that while the U.S. refusal to talk with the PLO is absurd, there is a limit to the pressure that the United States can bring to bear on Israel, so the administration must show a good deal of skill in its efforts.

The author winds up his article with the conclusion that, although the opinions expressed by the two writers may not coincide with the official position of the U.S. administration, they are shared by other U.S. politicians, and show that "something must change in the American approach to a settlement in the Middle East, which must necessarily include treating the PLO as the legitimate representative of the Palestinian people and, as one of the above authors wrote, recognition of the mutual right of Palestinians and Israelis to independence and security."

OPREA RECEIVES UNITED ARAB EMIRATES MINISTER

AU171944 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1815 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES 17/8/1982 -- On August 17 Gheorghe Oprea, first deputy prime minister of Romania, received Muhammad 'Abd ar-Rahman al-Bakr, minister of justice, Islamic affairs and endowments of the United Arab Emirates, who is paying a visit to Romania.

The sides looked into possibilities for further developing mutually advantageous relations in multiple planes between Romania and the United Arab Emirates, as well as certain aspects of the international life that are of interest for both countries.

MURESAN RECEIVES BULGARIAN DEPUTY TRADE MINISTER

AU171942 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1810 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Text] Bucharest AGERPRES 17/8/1982 -- Ana Muresan, Romanian minister of home trade, received Petko Todorov, deputy minister of home trade of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, now visiting Romania. They analyzed the possibilities of further developing the consumer goods exchanges between the ministries of home trade of the two countries. A document was signed in Bucharest the same day which stipulates concrete measures on expanding the consumer goods exchanges between the two countries in 1982.

BRIEFS

NEW HYDROFOIL BUILT -- Water tests have been successfully completed at Tulcea on a new and modern hydrofoil built in Galati. The hydrofoil, the first of its kind built for Danube traffic, has a capacity of 32 seats and can navigate in very shallow or algae-covered waters. [Bucharest ROMANIA LIBERIA in Romanian 10 Aug 82 p 1 AU]

CARTOON CARICATURES PLANINC ON PRICE FREEZE

AU171441 [Editorial Report] Belgrade POLITIKA in Serbo-Croatian on 13 August on page 7 carries a political cartoon by Ivan Kusanic entitled "His Turn First" which shows Milka Planinc, president of the Federal Executive Council, carrying a squawking, mangy rooster labeled "production" in one hand a big knife labeled "price freeze" in the other, while fat hens labeled "budget" and "self-managing interest communities" sit contentedly in a corner. The caption reads: "Why me? I am the scrawniest!"

VLAJKOVIC CONCLUDES TALKS IN BANGLADESH

LD172008 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1913 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Text] Dacca, August 17 (TANJUG) -- Yugoslavia and Bangladesh have stressed that due to the present international situation and the fact that certain international mechanisms have failed, the Nonaligned Movement has an even more responsible task in contributing to the struggle for maintaining and consolidating world peace and security. The two countries reiterated their genuine commitment to the authentic principles of the movement and underlined the importance of preserving its [word indistinct].

This was stated in today's (Tuesday's) final round of official Yugoslav-Bangladesh talks held here by member of the Presidency of Yugoslavia Radovan Vlajkovic and President of the Council of Ministers and Military Administrator of Bangladesh General Ershad.

Both sides pointed out their serious concern over the creation of [word indistinct] of crisis in the world, including the current Israeli (?invasion) in Lebanon. They also deplored continuation of the war between Iran and Iraq.

Both sides paid tribute to Iraq for forgoing, while guided by the interests of the Nonaligned Movement as a whole, the role of host to the seventh nonaligned summit, and to India for its (?expressed readiness) to accept the role of [words indistinct] meeting, provided a consensus on this matter has been reached.

Yugoslavia and Bangladesh expressed joint concern over present inequitable world economic relations and reaffirmed their readiness to make fresh efforts towards the earliest possible opening of a dialogue between the developed and developing countries with a view to establishing a new international economic order.

Both sides expressed satisfaction over the traditionally friendly Yugoslav-Bangladesh relations. They stressed, however, that fresh efforts must be invested in order to promote economic cooperation which still lags behind the high level of the two nonaligned countries' political cooperation.

IRANIAN COPPER DELEGATION ARRIVES FOR TALKS

AU171753 Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 12 Aug 82 p 7

[Text] An Iranian economic delegation led by (Muhammad Hadi Ardabili), director general of the Iranian National Copper Industry, arrived in Bor the day before yesterday. Mahmud Ahmadzabeh-Heravi, Iranian ambassador to Yugoslavia, arrived together with members of the Iranian delegation. In the talks with representatives of the mining-smelting basin and the institute for copper the Iranian guests expressed their readiness to continue cooperation which began with the completion and commissioning of the (Sar Chesmeh) copper smelting plant.

SIHANOUK'S 14 AUG TALKS WITH STAVREV REPORTED

AU172009 Belgrade POLITIKA in Serbo-Croatian 14 Aug 82 p 1

[Text] Ohrid, 13 Aug (TANJUG) -- As part of the friendly and working visit of the president of Democratic Kampuchea to our country, Prince Norodom Sihanouk met with Dragoljub Stavrev, president of the Executive Council of the Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Macedonia, in Ohrid today.

In the talks that were held on this occasion, Stavrev, president of the Executive Council, acquainted Norodom Sihanouk with the socioeconomic development and the achievements of the Socialist Republic of Macedonia, as well as with its international economic, cultural, scientific-technical and political cooperation within the framework of implementing a unified Yugoslav foreign policy.

Prince Sihanouk acquainted Stavrev with the situation in his country and the efforts of the coalition government of Democratic Kampuchea to achieve a political solution to the Kampuchean problem. On this occasion, the mutual desire for further strengthening the friendly relations between the two countries was particularly stressed.

Khieu Samphan, vice president of Democratic Kampuchea; Tomislav Simovski, president of the Republican Committee for International Relations; and Mirko Ostojic, deputy federal secretary for foreign affairs, participated in the talks.

KOSOVO: HOSTILE ACTIVITIES DRAW PRISON TERMS

Monitoring Tirana Radio

AU172004 Belgrade POLITIKA in Serbo-Croatian 14 Aug 82 p 12

[S.P. report]

[Text] Budva, 13 Aug -- Zoran Spadijer, judge for petty offenses in Budva, yesterday pronounced prison sentences on nine workers of the vacation home of the vacation community of workers of the Socialist Autonomous Province of Kosovo in Kamenovo, which is located 2 kilometers from Sveti Stefan. In the vacation home rooms, they recorded on cassettes Tirana radio broadcasts which insult our country and extol Enver Hoxha, the AWP and the like. The recordings were carried out by Sadik Mustafa, 23, who, with other like-minded persons, later made arrangements for the recorded broadcasts to be listened to.

Because of not adhering to the law on public order and peace, Judge Spadijer pronounced the following sentences: Sadik Mustafa; Mustafa Gani, 29; Fhemi Nezaku, 26; Silver Osmanu, 19; and Azem Hazir, 20, all from the Lipljan Area, were each sentenced to 60 days imprisonment; Skender Osmani, 18, also from Lipljan; Hazir Zeka, 20, from Glogovac; and Saban Mustaf, 18, from Lipljan were each sentenced to 30 days imprisonment; and Enver Osmani, 18, from Lipujan, was sentenced to 15 days imprisonment.

Cursing Serbo-Croatian Language

AU171832 Belgrade POLITIKA in Serbo-Croatian 13 Aug 82 p 6

[Z.Z. report]

[Text] Pristina, 12 Aug -- The Prisina communal judge for petty offenses has sentenced Izet Salihu, technical director of the Kosovo Polje dairy, to a 40-day-prison term for cursing militiaman Sadrija Sutkovic's mother tongue, Serbo-Croatian, in a coffee shop in Kosovo Polje.

On that day, Sadrija Sutkovic came to the Idu Dani coffee shop and met with Miljazim Salja, who was in the company of Izet Salihu and Dragoslav Krivokuca. He joined them at their table an addressed his colleague in his mother tongue. While they were talking, the accused Salihu told militiaman Sutkovic that no Serbo-Croatian could be spoken at his table. Sutkovic said that it was his mother tongue. Izet Salihu then cursed the Serbo-Croatian language.

As JEDINSTVO reports today, in addition to being a director, Izet Salihu was also a socio-political worker, member of the Central Workers Council, president of the Dairy Workers Council, member of the Council of the Third Local Community in Pristina, member of the Communal Committee in Vitina and a member of the League of Communists since 1957.

Salihu denied all accusations and appealed against the sentence.

Shouting "Kosovo Republic"

AU171751 Belgrade POLITIKA in Serbo-Croatian 12 Aug 82 p 7

[V.S. report]

[Text] Decani, 11 Aug -- The communal judge for petty offenses has sentenced Mustafa Januzaj, from Istinic, who works in the land registry office in Decani, to a 60-day prison term for shouting the hostile slogan "Long Live Kosovo-Republic." In a privately owned coffee shop, Pleca, in the village of Istinic, Januzaj shouted the aforementioned slogan 2 days ago in the afternoon in the presence of guests.

Some time ago, Januzaj also shouted hostile slogans and was also sentenced to a 60-day prison term.

BRIEFS

MIKULIC, MAMULA IN BUGOJNO -- Bugojno 17 Aug (TANJUG) -- Branko Mikulic, president of the Presidency of the Socialist Republic of Bosnia-Hercegovina, and Adm Branko Mamula, federal secretary for national defense, visited the Slavko Rodic Work Organization in Bogojno today. This organization, a part of the unit composite organization of associated labor in Sarajevo, employs nearly 3,000 workers. Rafael Primorac, president of the Administrative Committee of the Slavko Rodic Work Organization, acquainted the high-ranking guests with the collective's development to date and its future plans. [Text] [Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1405 GMT 17 Aug 82 LD]

HIGHER FOOD EXPORTS -- Belgrade, Aug 17 (TANJUG) -- During the first six months of this year, Yugoslav enterprises exported agricultural and food products totalling 356 million dollars, that is by around 40 percent more than in the same period last year. By the end of the year, food exports are to reach the value of around 1 billion, 178 million dollars. The anticipated figure, experts note, is not unrealistic since agricultural exports are mainly realized in the second half of the year. [Text] [Belgrade TANJUG in English 1604 GMT 17 Aug 82 LD]

WHEAT HARVEST STATISTICS -- Belgrade, Aug 17 (TANJUG) -- Up to August 15, a total of 2 million 570 thousand tonnes of wheat -- almost the entire planned quantity -- had been purchased from farmers in Yugoslavia. Although the purchase is still in progress, a great accomplishment may be said to have already been made -- in the same period of last year 1.7 million tonnes was purchased. [word indistinct] of last year's total of 2.2 million tonnes. Experts believe that the total quantity of wheat to be purchased by the end of the year may be as high as 2.9 to 3 million tonnes. Some 5.1 million tonnes of wheat has already been harvested this summer and the forthcoming harvest is expected to amount to some 10 million tonnes of unmilled maize. [Excerpt] [Belgrade TANJUG in English 1640 GMT 17 Aug 82 LD].